

1775

Jan 1st

Italy

Anti-Jewish edict of
Pope Pius VI

1775

1912 Dates J-BK

Continental paper money
issued during the American
Revolution was first issued

1912 Dates J-BK

51775

(1736-1799) PATRICK HENRY

American patriot and orator. Member of Continental Congress. Twice governor of Virginia. From very humble beginnings and after failure in business he became a lawyer. Won fame for his speech in the "Parsons' Cause" opposed the Stamp Act and by his eloquence stirred up Virginia to action in the War of Independence. He was the first speaker of the General

Congress at Philadelphia

1775

1912 Dates J-BK

(1716-1785) George Sackville Viscount Sackville German.
English soldier and politician.

Fought in command under Marlborough
until he refused to obey Ferdinand's orders
at the disastrous battle of Minden (1759)
for which he was dismissed by George II. George
III restored him to the Privy Council and
he began to ardently support Lord North.
As Secretary of state for the colonies (1775-1782)
he had charge of the conduct of the war in

America and did much to embitter the
colonists by his harsh measures, by
employing mercenaries and by his determined
opposition to all peaceful measures.

Oct. 10, 1775

1912 Dates J-BK

(1721-1787) Thomas Gage

English general and colonial governor of Mass. (1774-1775). In 1763 was made commander in chief of the British forces in America. He returned to England (1772), but in 1774 was ordered to Boston where he enforced the Boston Port Bill and other obnoxious regulations, thus provoking the rebellion. On news of battles of Lexington and

of Breed's Hill reaching England he was recalled and sailed from Boston Dec. 10, 1775. In April, 1782, he was promoted to general.

1795

1912 Dates J-BK

(1738-1820) GEORGE III

King of Gr. Britain & Ireland.

Son of Frederick Louis, eldest son of George II.
Born in London. Ascended throne in 1760.

The imposition of the American Stamp Act
and the obstinacy of George and his
ministers drove the American Colonies to
rebellion. PITT, the prime minister, formed
the triple alliance between England, Holland
and Prussia (1788). In 1793 France declared

war in England which ended in the defeat
of Napoleon at Waterloo (1815). The Irish
rebellion of 1798 brought about the Union
of England and Ireland in 1801. The King
became insane in 1811 and his son
George IV, acted as regent.

June 14, 1775

The U.S. Army was founded.

1912 Dates J-BK

1775
(1727-1790) James BOWDOIN

Governor of Mass. (1785)

President of the Colonial Council (1775)

President of the Mass. Constitutional
Convention (1778). Suppressed

Shay's rebellion. Member of the
Convention that ratified the

Federal Constitution (1789). The College
in Maine is named for him

June 15, 1775

The Second Continental Congress
unanimously voted to appoint George
Washington head of the Continental Army

Apr 18, 1775

Paul Revere began his famous ride
from Charlestown to Lexington,
mass. warning
American colonists that
the British are coming,

1775

1912 Dates J-BK

(1732-1818) Warren HASTINGS

An English Statesman. Governor general of India. Born at Churchill, in Oxfordshire. In 1769 he went to India for a second time, and in 1772 became president of the supreme council of Bengal. The administration of Hastings was vigorous and successful, and on his return to England (1785), he was received with acclaim. But the whigs questioned his

methods and his impeachment which began in 1788, extended over seven years and finally ended in his acquittal. He devoted the remainder of his life to literature.